

CLAIMS

1. A T cell receptor (TCR) molecule containing an alpha chain portion and a beta chain portion wherein the alpha chain portion contains three complementarity determining regions (CDRs):  
5 CDR1 $\alpha$ : SSYSPS  
CDR2 $\alpha$ : YTSAATL  
CDR3 $\alpha$ : VVSPFSGGGADGLT or comprising or consisting of SPFSGGGADGLT  
10 and the beta chain portion contains three complementarity determining regions (CDRs):  
CDR1 $\beta$ : DFQATT  
CDR2 $\beta$ : SNEGSKA  
CDR3 $\beta$ : comprising SARDGGEG or comprising or consisting of  
15 RDGGEGSETQY, or wherein up to three amino acid residues in one or more of the CDRs are replaced by another amino acid residue.
2. A TCR molecule according to Claim 1 wherein CDR3 $\alpha$  has the amino acid sequence VVSPFSGGGADGLT.  
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3. A TCR molecule according to Claim 1 wherein the CDR3 $\alpha$  has the amino acid sequence SPFSGGGADGLT.
4. A TCR molecule according to Claim 1 wherein the CDR3 $\beta$  has the amino acid sequence SARDGGEG.  
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5. A TCR molecule according to Claim 1 wherein the CDR3 $\beta$  has the amino acid sequence RDGGEGSETQY.
- 30 6. A TCR molecule according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the alpha chain portion and the beta chain portion are present on different polypeptide chains.

7. A TCR molecule according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 wherein the alpha chain portion and the beta chain portion are present in the same polypeptide chain.
- 5 8. A TCR molecule according to any of Claims 1 to 7 wherein the CDRs are grafted to a human framework region.
9. A TCR molecule according to Claim 8 wherein the alpha chain portion has  
10 the amino acid sequence given in Figure 2.
10. A TCR molecule according to Claims 8 or 9 wherein the beta chain portion has the amino acid sequence given in Figure 4.
- 15 11. A TCR molecule according to any one of Claims 1 to 10 which is soluble.
12. A polynucleotide encoding the alpha chain portion as defined in Claim 1.
13. A polynucleotide encoding the beta chain portion as defined in Claim 1.
- 20 14. A polynucleotide encoding the single chain TCR molecule as defined in Claim 7.
15. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide according to any of  
25 Claims 12 to 15.
16. An expression vector according to Claim 15 which is a retroviral vector.
17. A host cell comprising a polynucleotide according to any of Claims 12 to  
30 14 or an expression vector according to Claims 15 or 16.
18. A host cell according to Claim 17 which is a T cell.

19. A host cell according to Claim 18 which is a T cell derived from a patient.
20. A method of combating a WT1-expressing malignancy in a patient, the  
5 method comprising introducing into the patient a T cell, preferably derived  
from the patient, which is modified to express the TCR molecule of any of  
Claims 1 to 11.
21. A method according to Claim 20 comprising (1) obtaining T cells from the  
10 patient, (2) introducing into the T cells a polynucleotide according to any  
of Claims 12 to 14 or an expression vector according to Claims 15 or 16 so  
that the T cell expresses the encoded TCR molecule and (3) introducing  
the cells from step (2) into the patient.
22. A method according to Claim 20 or 21 wherein the WT1-malignancy is  
15 any one or more of breast cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, leukaemia,  
ovarian cancer, melanoma, head and neck cancer, thyroid cancer,  
glioblastoma and sarcoma.
23. Use of a T cell, preferably a patient derived T cell, modified to express the  
20 TCR molecule of any of Claims 1 to 11 in the manufacture of a  
medicament for combating a WT1-expressing malignancy in the patient.
24. Use according to Claim 23 wherein a polynucleotide according to any of  
25 Claims 12 to 14 or an expression vector according to Claims 15 or 16 has  
been introduced into the T cell, preferably patient derived T cell, so that  
the T cell expresses the encoded TCR molecule.
25. A method of selecting a TCR molecule with improved binding to an HLA-  
30 A2/RMFPNAPYL complex comprising (a) providing a TCR molecule  
containing an alpha chain portion and a beta chain portion wherein the  
alpha chain portion contains three complementarity determining regions

(CDRs):

CDR1 $\alpha$ : SSYSPS

CDR2 $\alpha$ : YTSAATL

5 CDR3 $\alpha$ : VVSPFSGGGADGLT or comprising or consisting of  
SPFSGGGADGLT

and the beta chain portion contains three complementarity determining  
regions (CDRs):

CDR1 $\beta$ : DFQATT

CDR2 $\beta$ : SNEGSKA

10 CDR3 $\beta$ : comprising SARDGGEG or comprising or consisting of  
RDGGEGSETQY.

wherein at least one amino acid residue in one or more of the CDRs as  
given is replaced with another amino acid residue, (b) determining whether  
15 the TCR molecule binds to an HLA-A2/RFMPNAPYL complex with  
greater affinity than a TCR molecule without the replacement amino  
acid(s), and (c) selecting a molecule which binds with greater affinity.

26. A method according to Claim 25 wherein the CDR3s are as defined in any  
20 of Claims 2 to 9.

27. Any novel method of combating cancer as herein described.